## 2 Texans see results of air war

Iraqi civilians bear brunt of aftermath

By Scott W. Wright American-Stateanan Staff

Millions of Americans remained gloed to their TV screens earlier this year as the networks broadcast the dramatic footage of fighter jets from the U.S.-led forces in the Middle East blasting away at their targets.

The grainy, black and white images, taken from high above Baghdad, showed the jets' high-tech missiles homing in on strategic centers and picking them off with almost surgical precision.

There was only glory — no blood and no guts — to be seen.

But now, three months after the end of the Persian Gulf war, a sharply different picture is emerging from war-ravaged Iraq — this one close up. And it is a scene of incredible suffering, starvation, sickness and death.

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"Tve been in a state of shock ever since I got back," said Frances "Sissy" Farenthold on Wednesday. Farenthold, a Houston lawyer, was one of two Texas women to return this week from a five-day humanitarian tour of Iraq. Farenthold, well-known in Texas politics, ran for governor in 1972, and was a pinneer among the Women's Movement in the 1970s.

"I see all these victory celebrations here in the United States and I'm very distressed at the people of this country, because what all these people are really celebrating is death," she said.

Farenthold and Maha Nour-Eldin, an Egyptian-born Austin resident who also made the trip, are members of the Foundation for a Compassionate Society, a nonprofit group based in Austin that espouses peaceful solutions to conflicts.

The group also tries to monitor the political and economic conditions, mainly of women and children, and to call attention to social injustices in various countries around the world.



Photo by Tom Lankes

Frances 'Sissy' Ferenthold, left, and Maha Nour-Eidin recently returned from a trip to devestated areas of war-forn Iraq.

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— Frances 'Slesy' Ferenthold, Houston lawyer who visited Iraq

"People begged us to tell the American people to lift the sanctions," said Nour-Eldin. "No matter what your political position is on Iraq, the fact is that children are dying because of this."

The two, who went to Iraq last month at the invitation of the Iraqi Women's Federation, were escorted on tours of a bospital, an orphanage, a power plant and the site of an air-raid shelter, where hundreds died after a controversial U.S. bombing attack.

The delegation also included three other women — one Greek, one American and one Jordanian — and two European television crews. The group reached Iraq after a 17-hour car ride from Jordan through the desert in western Iraq.

"The babies and the children are dying," Farenthold said. "Many have infectious diarrhea. We went into what's left of the so-called hospitals. There are no windows left in them. There is no electricity.

"You go down dark corridors and the place is filled with flies and there is the steach of sewerage," she said. "The doctors are so thin and care-worn themselves that they can barely care for the sick."

Bush administration analysts reported last week that Iraq, with 80 percent of its electrical power still unrestored and its infrastructure wrecked, faces a health crisis this summer of catastrophic proportions.

Poor senitation and shortages of medical personnel could hasten the spread of cholers, typhoid and gastro-enteritis, which already may have claimed thousands of lives since the war's start, the president's analysts concluded.

Farenthold said thousands have sought treatment for their children in Iraq's ravaged hospitals. Doctors treat the most severe cases among children by feeding them intravenously for several hours, then sending them home.

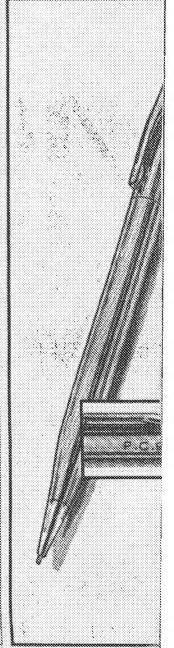
Farenthold, who was in town Wednesday to deliver a speech at the Austin Women's Peace House, said she plans to lobby politicians and the American people alike to lift the U.N.-imposed sanctions on Iraq.

## Iraq divert

WASHINGTON (AP) — Bush administration on We day accused the government Iraqi President Saddam His of diverting emergency food plies into its regular system of rationing. White House Press Sect

White House Press Section Marlin Fitzweter called it "a er cynical example of Saddisregard for vulnerable grownen and children in favor tions designed to buttress ligime's standing."

Fitzwater, in a written ment, said, "We have report.





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On May 22, 1991, advised Special Agent as follows:	ь6 ь70 ь71
On June 6, 1991, the attached article appeared in the Austin American Statesman newspaper.	e 
On June 6, 1991, the same source informed SA	

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